

AMERICAN HISTORY (US)

Paper 1 Making of a Nation

0409/01 May/June 2019 2 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the test administrator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **three** questions from **one** section. For each question you choose, answer every part, **(a)**, **(b)** and **(c)**.

This paper has two sections. Section A: Emergence of a Nation 1754–1890 OR Section B: Consolidating the Nation 1890–2000

You are advised to spend equal time answering each of the three questions.

The number of marks is given in parentheses [] at the end of each question or part question.

Answer any **three** questions from your chosen section.

Section A: Emergence of a Nation 1754–1890

- 1 Before 1840 there were discussions over what sort of democracy the United States should be.
 - (a) Describe how the American colonists challenged British rule before 1776. [4]
 - (b) Why were there disagreements about the Articles of Confederation? [6]
 - (c) To what extent did the role of President of the United States have too much power before 1840? [10]

[Total: 20]

[4]

- 2 Foreign powers had a large influence on the early formation of the United States.
 - (a) Describe the events of the French and Indian War, 1754–1763.
 - (b) Explain why foreign powers were important to the victory of the colonists in the Revolutionary War. [6]
 - (c) To what extent was the changing relationship with Mexico the main factor in defining the borders of the United States before 1853? [10]

[Total: 20]

- **3** The relationship between Native Americans and the United States government changed throughout the nineteenth century.
 - (a) Describe the Dawes Act, 1887.
 - (b) Explain how the Indian Removal Act changed the relationship between the United States government and Native American communities. [6]
 - (c) "The Plains Wars of the 1860s and 1870s had the biggest impact on the lives of Native Americans during the nineteenth century." To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

- 4 African Americans continued to face persecution in the period after the Civil War.
 - (a) What was the Freedmen's Bureau, 1865? [4]
 - (b) Why were Jim Crow laws created in the period after the Civil War? [6]
 - (c) "Reconstruction had successfully reunited the country by 1877." To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

[4]

- 5 Economic changes in the late nineteenth century changed the way people lived.
 - (a) Describe the key features of the industrial revolution that took place in the Northern United States after 1850. [4]
 - (b) Explain why Populism grew in popularity towards the end of the nineteenth century. [6]
 - (c) "The construction of the Transcontinental Railroad was the most important reason for economic growth in the United States after 1850." To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

- 6 The period after 1860 saw many immigrants arriving in the United States.
 - (a) Describe the Chinese Exclusion Act. [4]
 - (b) Explain why the Homestead Act encouraged immigration after 1862. [6]
 - (c) To what extent were economic opportunities the main reason for increasing immigration in the second half of the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

Answer any three questions from your chosen section.

Section B: Consolidating the Nation 1890–2000

- 7 During the early twentieth century there were changes to the way Americans lived.
 - (a) What was the impact of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire, 1911? [4]
 - (b) Why were there concerns about living conditions in cities between 1890 and 1920? [6]
 - (c) To what extent was women's suffrage the main achievement of the Progressive Era? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

- 8 The "boom" in the economy during the 1920s had many different causes and effects.
 - (a) Describe the purpose of Protective Tariffs during the 1920s. [4]
 - (b) Why did the lives of some women change during the 1920s? [6]
 - (c) To what extent was the availability of credit the main cause of the "boom" of the 1920s? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

- 9 The economic depression of the 1930s had many causes and different solutions were tried.
 - (a) Describe what President Roosevelt achieved in his first Hundred Days in office in 1933. [4]
 - (b) Explain how overproduction contributed to the causes of the Great Depression. [6]
 - (c) To what extent did the New Deal improve the lives of Americans in the 1930s? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

- 10 Different groups campaigned for civil rights during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
 - (a) Describe the Black Panther movement.[4]
 - (b) Explain why there was a Great Migration of African Americans between 1910 and 1970. [6]
 - (c) "There was little improvement in the lives of African Americans in the period from 1890 to 1945." To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

- 11 The relationship between the United States and the rest of the world changed after 1945.
 - (a) What happened at the Potsdam Conference in 1945? [4]
 - (b) Explain why President Truman launched the Marshall Plan in 1948. [6]
 - (c) "The United States was successful in achieving its goals in Vietnam between 1954 and 1975." To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

- **12** The United States government faced new challenges in the 1950s and 1960s.
 - (a) Describe the key features of President Kennedy's "New Frontier" program. [4]
 - (b) Explain why McCarthyism grew in influence during the early 1950s. [6]
 - (c) "Economic expansion in the period between 1945 and 1969 had little to do with the federal government." To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 20]

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